DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

CLASS : XIth
DATE :

Solutio

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 2

Topic :- THE P-BLOCK ELEMENTS-2

1 **(b)**
It is a fact.

2 **(b)**
The maximum temperature at which gas can be liquefied is called its critical temperature. The gas which have high boiling point will change into liquid and so critical temperature of gas will be more

4 **(a)**
$2KI + Cl_2 \longrightarrow I_2 + 2KCl$

$I_2 + CCl_4 \longrightarrow \text{Violet} \xrightarrow[Cl_2 \text{ water}]{\text{Excess of}} \text{Colourless} + I_2$

5 **(a)**
Only N_2 has $1\sigma + 2\pi$ bonds in its molecule.

7 **(d)**
Only Al among these does not react with HNO_3.

8 **(c)**
$NH_4Cl \longrightarrow NH_3 + HCl$
1 0 0
0 1 1
$\therefore$ Calculated mol. wt. $\propto$ 1 molecule
Experimental mol. wt. $\propto$ 2 molecule

9 **(d)**
Thermal stability of hydrides of nitrogen family decreases gradually from NH_3 to BiH_3.

10 **(b)**
When an electric discharged is passed through Ne gas in a tube at low pressure, an orange red light is produced which is effective in the formation of chlorophyll and is used in green houses

11 **(d)**
XeO_3 is an explosive compound when dry and its explosion power is 22 times more than TNT

12 **(a)**
The most abundant element in the earth crust is oxygen.

13 **(b)**
It is a fact.

14 **(b)**
It is a fact.

16 **(c)**
SO_2 acts as reducing agent in aqueous medium, as acid in basic medium and oxidizing agent in neutral medium.

17 **(b)**
$CaC_2 + N_2 \longrightarrow CaCN_2 + C$

18 **(c)**

Cl_2 is oxidised ($Cl_2^0 \longrightarrow Cl_2^{5+} + 10e$) and reduced ($Cl_2 \xrightarrow{2e} 2Cl^-$)as well.

19 **(c)**

$$F_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow 2HF + \frac{1}{2}O_2$$

20 **(b)**

Cu hydroxide forms complex with NH_3.

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	B	B	D	A	A	B	D	C	D	B
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	D	A	B	B	C	C	B	C	C	B